sexton, who answered all questions as fol-"If you will read this morning's Sun you will learn all there is to know."
Shortly after Dr. Hall left the church he was seen at the parsonage by a Sun reporter. Dr. Hall said:

sen at the parsonage by a SUN reporter. Dr. Hall said:

"I haven't anything further to say at this time. I don't want to get into the newspapers over this master. But do you mind telling me where This SUN got the story that was published this morning! It was quite correct, but I can't for the life of me think where you got your information."

In the afternoon one of the elders of the church, in telling what led up to the step Dr. Hall has taken, said:

"Before going into the history of this matter I want to say to you that there is no mystery in It; nothing that Dr. Hall wishes to hide, nothing which his session wishes to hide, nothing which his session wishes to hide. There is no ensastion that a person, with any regard for the truth, can hatch from Dr. Hall's resignation. There probably never was a minister who was more sincerely loved by every member of his church than Dr. Hall, and there is nothing that would ask now, and nothing that he would not tumble over one another to do for him.

"While Dr. Hall is as loval an American as

mak in the future, that any of the congregation would not tumble over one another to do for him.

"While Dr. Hall is as loyal an American as stands beneath the fing, his ideas are to-day essentially those that he brought with him over the ocean thirty years ago. He is ultra-conservative. He is not in touch with the modern give-and-take spirit. Further than this, he has been and is a frightfully busy man. He has prehably done more work since he has been paster of the Flith Avenue Church than any other paster in New York, and probably any five orders. He has delivered actures, he has been at the head of the Home Mission Society, and he has had the burden of forty-eleven other things on his shoulders. He has had to do no end of travelling. Five years ago the session realized that Dr. Hall couldn't keep up forever the pace he had set for himself. He was then past 60, and we knew that if we were to have him with the salong as we could reasonably hope to have him, he would have to stop working so hard. Finally we told him so and asked him if he wouldn't like an assistant. He is, as you know, a man of wonderful physique or his years and he laughed at the suggestion. He said he was quite able to do all the work he had to do without anybody's help. Then he told us that he was once the assistant to an old elergyman in Ireland, and that he didn't like his place then and he didn't beliege he'd like the post of pastgr-in-chief. In short, he told us a d'arther work alone.

"Of course there was nothing more to say and we let the matter drop. Nothing more was said.

place then and he didn't beliege he'd like the post of paster-in-chief. In short, he told us he'd rather work alone.

"Of course there was nothing more to say and we let the matter drop. Nothing more was said about it until a year ago. Then Thomas Hall, one of the doctor's sons, the pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Chicago, was taken ill. He had contracted disease while vusiting the sick in a Chicago hospital. His father received the news by telegraph and started at ones for Chicago. The physicians despaired of the young man's recovery, and Dr. Hall was nearly beside himself. Just when a change in Tom's case for the better took place, a telegram was received here that another son, Richard, was at the point of death in California. We repeated the message to Chicago, and when Dr. Hall received it he hesitated between love for his boy and duty to his church. He finally decided, Tom being then out of danger, that he really ought to come back here and go to work. Do you know that we almost had to drive Dr. Hall to California? As was seared, the father's presence could not save the son's life, and Dick Hall, one of the most brilliant young physicians in California. Went to his rest.

"When Dr. Hall returned to New York we moticed that there was a change in him. He seemed to worry a little more over his work than usual. Then we broached the subject of an assistant again, but the doctor would not entertain the suggestion. We then suggested that a person be employed to do his writing and attend to his correspondence for him, but he didn't want that. He did, however, consent to go to Europe, and we made up a purse in no time, which was sufficient to take the doctor and Tom to Europe for the summer.

"They returned early last October. Shortly after that, at a meeting of the session, the doctor remarked that he had about come to the conclusion that he should retire in favor of a younger man. The mere suggestion was enough to call fortha protest from every member of the session. Several times after that Dr. Hall

tor remarked that he had about come to the conclusion that he should retire in favor of a younger man. The mere suggestion was enough to call forth a protest from every member of the session. Several times after that Dr. Hall made similar suggestions, and each time they were made with greater carnestness. Finally, at the meeting of the session in November. the doctor stated that he had, concluded that the best thing for him and for the courch was for him to resign, and he asked that a committee of the session be appointed to talk the matter over in all its lights with him. Such a committee was appointed, made up as follows: Elders James Fraser, John Sloane, Alexander Mailland, and John J. McCook. The latter was appointed on the committee after the death of Elder Fraser. In selecting the committee the aim was to have the particular friends of Dr. Hall upon it. The committee invited Trustees Robert Bonner and John P. Duncan and John S. Kermedy, recently elected a trustee, to represent the congregation. Of course, I cannot discuss the conferences of this cummittee with Dr. Hall. The majority of the whole committee wore particular friends of his but they could not persuade him to recall his decision to resign. The best arrangement that couls be made was the one that has been made. Dr. Hall will be made pastor emeritus, with a bandsome salary and anything else he wants. His salary now is \$15,000 and his house. While I have nothing its owarrant me in making the assertion, I should say that his salary, or retiring allowance, or whatever you may call it, will be something like the half of what he gets now."

"Had the disposition of the Warszawiak case anything to do with Dr. Hall's resignation?" asked the reporter.

"Nothing whatever," was the reply, "The pession tried that case, disposed of it as beat it knew how, and turned it over to Presbytery. When Dr. Hall once gives his faith to a man he svery learn to withdraw it. I do not believe he believes all the things that have been said about that man, but he would not p

#### A NEW BUNCO GAME.

Its Merits Were Tested in Chicago on a Celer:

BAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9 .- Henry Winter of Santa Ana, one of the largest celery growers in the State, has just returned from Chicago, where he was the victim of one of the cleverest bunc mes yet heard of. He was sent East by celery growers to advance their interests, and tool \$200 for expenses. He was probably sized up on the train, for when he stepped off at Chicago he

the train, for when he stepped off at Chicago he was met by three men, who told him to consider himself under arrest for counterfeiting. He self them who he was and declared there must he a mistake.

"Now, don't try to fool us," was the only answer. "We are United States officers." They threw back the lapels of their coats and showed glittering stars. "We know you to be the most dangerous counterfeiter in the country, and further, we know that right now you have on your person quite a sum of counterfeit money." Winter at once protested that he had no spurious money, and to prove his assertion, produced his roll of bills and told the men to look the money over and see if it was not genuine. They inspected the bills and told Winter they were daugerous counterfeits and he would have to go with them to the police headquarters. Without a thought of his money he accompanied one of the men, who in the crowd suidenly disappeared. Then he knew for the first time that he had fallen among thieves. He complained to the police, but they laughed at a time and called him a jay. He didn't tell of his dess until his return, when he told of his adventure in the dangerous streets of Chicago.

#### WILL BACK THEM IN A STRIKE. Matienal Association of Mule Spinners Author-

tees a New England Strike. Boston, Mass., Jan. 9.-The Executive Board the National Association of Mule Spinners not here to-day, and after a stormy session the

following was unanimously voted:

That the unions in New Bedford and Lowell have the National Association's authority to strike, and that if they do strike, the National tion will back them up with \$500 weekly

Association will back them up with \$500 weekly from the general fund, and also assess each member of the association in all parts of the country 26 cents weekly. The back boys and doffers will be paid \$2 a week in case they go out with the mule spinners."

The Lowell union will vote on the question of striking on Monday night and the New B-dford union on Wednesday night. General Secretary tobert Howard, whose home is at New Bedford, said that a strike is certain at that place.

The situation at Fall River was discussed and each committeeman present took his turn at secring the union there for not striking and assoring the union there for not striking and assorted that the Executive Board would back up with funds any striking unions in any part of the country. country.

The Harlem Republican Club has bought the whire house for to-night's production of "The of the Town" at the Harlem Opera House. The members of the club and their triands will attend the performance in a body, and will occupy every a at in the house, from pallery to boxes. The programmes are souvening the dub, and a fall history of the club is pented in them. FOUND THOUSANDS STARFING. an King and Mr. Russell Got Bac

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 9 .- William H. King, memr of Congress from Utah, arrived to-night from Havana in company with Charles W. Russell of the Department of Justice and Dr. Her-man Schoenfeld, Professor of Continental History in Columbian University, formerly United States Consul at Riga, Russia,

Congressman King says that he has made an extensive trip through the four provinces of Cuba during the last few weeks with a view of ascertaining to his own satisfaction the actual conditions existing in Cuba, and he says that no one who has not made such a says that no one who has not made such a trip can form the least idea of the effects of Weyler's policy. He visited the provinces of Havans, Santa Clara, Port an Prince, and Ma-tanzas, and says that in every village and town the reconcentrados are starving to death by the hundreds.

tanzas, and says that in every village and town the reconcentrados are starving to death by the hundreds.

The condition of the Spanish soldiers is almost as bad, for thousands have died of disease since reaching Cuba, and at present the hospitals are filled with the sick and wounded.

Mr. King says that something should be done at once to put an end to the war in Cuba, but he will not say what measure he will advocate in the House. He loft for Washington to-night.

Mr. Russell accompanied Mr. King on his trip through Cuba. The object of his visit was to investigate certain claims of American citizens for damages for property destroyed since the beginning of the war. He says that he has nothing to give out for publication. Prof. Schoenfeld made an extensive trip through the island in the interest of a German publishing house. He says:

"In the war Spain has committed one grievous mistake, that may be summed up 'Gen. Weyler."

#### HYPNOTIST CARRAWAT'S BRIDE. Tilly Meyer Not an Heiress-Married Before

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Jan. 9 .- The story telegraphed from Atlanta, Ga., about the marriage of Tilly Meyer of this village to Hypnotist James Carraway at the Alcazar Hotel, St. Augustine, Fla., was read with interest here. If the happy bridegroom has been correctly quoted, he has been cruelly misinformed as to the

Tilly Meyer's parents, honest, hard-working Germans, live on a leased farm at Lloyd's Neck, near this place. Mr. Meyer is not a millionaire, and the nearest he ever came to owning an interest in a brewery was when he worked as foreman for Ruppert the brewer.

Tilly is known hereabouts as Mrs. Edward Rieger, She was married six years ago to Rieger, and their only child, a girl 5 years old, is living with her grandparents, the Meyerses. About eight years ago Tilly startled the quiet folks of this village by eloping with Charles Gildersleeve, a horseshoer, who deserted his wife for Tilly. The runaway pair repented and returned home. Two years later Tilly married Riezer, who now lives at Flushing. After a wedding trip to the Pacific coast the young couple settled down here, but Rieger's objections to the attentions paid by other men to his bride soon caused a separation. It is told here now that Mrs. Rieger once so turned the head of a Sound skipper that he anchored his craft during a storm and came ashore to pay his devotions to fair Tilly. His vessel blew ashore and was wrecked.

Two years ago Mrs. Rieger applied for a divorce on statutors evenues. Germans, live on a leased farm at Lloyd's Neck, and was wrecked.

Two years ago Mrs. Rieger applied for a
divorce on statutory grounds. Justice Cullen
suspected collusion and refused to grant a di-

CHURCHGOERS DIDN'T LOOK IN. Woman Cagged and Robbed in Puli View of

READING, Pa., Jan. 9 .- Mrs. William Madeira conducts a small cigar store at Seventh and Dick streets in this city. Shortly before 7 o'clock to-night two masked men entered the store and swiftly locked the front door and the one leading to a rear room, in which three boys

Before Mrs. Madeira could make an outer; they seized, gagged, and bound her to a chair. Then they emptied the cash drawer of its con tents, and after helping themselves to cigars and tobacco escaped by the front door before which a continuous stream of churchgoers was

which a continuous stream of churchgoers was passing.

So quickly and quietly did the whole affair occur that nothing was known of the robbery until Mr. Madeira, who had been in his secondstory room directly above the store, attempted to enter and found the door locked. As soon as he discovered his wife, who had fainted from fright and pain, the alarm was given, and in less than ten minutes after the theft had been committed the police were in pursuit of the robbers, who had been seen to walk rapidly toward Penn street, where they mingled with the crowd after removing the handkerchiefs with which their faces had been covered. They secured about \$25.

#### SOLDIERS TO PROTECT PRISONERS. Gov. Atkinson of Georgia Sends Orders to His

Dawson, Ga., Jan. 9.-Col. Varnadoe, commanding the Fourth Georgia Regiment of Volunteers, has been ordered by a telegram from Gov. Atkinson of this State, who is now in the city of Mexico, to hold his regiment in readiness be tried in Calhoun county for the assassination of Julian King. Mr. King, who was a large landed proprietor, was found shot to death a few days ago. Suspicion pointed to a young white man named lagram and three negroes, who were arrested and brought to Terrell county jail for safe keeping.

A band of 150 men was organized in Calhoun county to intercept the prisoners on their re-

A band of 150 men was organized in Calboun county to intercept the prisoners on their return to that place for trial. Judge Spence, learning of this fact, postponed the trial until he could reach the Governor and secure military protection. In consequence Capt. S. W. Clark of the Dawson Guards has his company ready to obey the summons of Judge Spence. In order to reach Morgan, the county site, the party will have to go through ten miles of swamp thickets.

#### MUST CABLE FOR \$5,000

Mining Promoter Held Prisoner in a Georgia Hotel by Alleged Victims.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Jan. 9.-Capt. Eugene Frederick Gustave May Mayne appeared here last summer and took options on half a million dollars' worth of mining property. Later he returned to England to secure this immense sum turned to England to secure this immense sum of money, which he said was at his disposal, leaving behind him as his principal Henry Hedley Bush. The Captain has failed to return, and now Mr. Bush is held confined to his room in the hotel by an officer until he can raise \$5,000 to repay those whose money he is alleged to have misappropriated.

Bush treated the matter lightly at first, but when he found that it was a serious matter he begged to be allowed to remain in the hotel under guard while he cabled to London for the money, which he says will come within fifteen days. These two men with their display of wealth made the people hereabout believe that North Georgia was the real Klondike which should be invaded by seekers after wealth.

Gov. Black has accepted an invitation from the members of his staff, who will give a dinner and reception in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria within the next ten days. It is intended that the reception shall afford the commissioned offi-cers of the National Guard an opportunity of meeting the Governor. Adjutant-General Tri-inghast says that the date of the affair has not been decided upon yet, and may be as late as Jan. 25.

Arrested on a Charge of Graud Larceny. ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- Benjamin Swartz, alias Stein, who claims to be a New York city travslein, who claims to be a New Tork city trav-elling man, was locked up here to-day on the charge of larceny. He was taken in custody at the Troy jail, where he had just completed a sentence for intoxication. Swartz passed a New York draft for \$25 on the proprietor of the Mansion House last November.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The terms of the five Special Sessions Judges, whom it has been proposed to legislate out of office, expire as follows: John Hayes, July 1, 1899; Ephraim A. Jacob, July 1, 1901; William T. Jerome, July 1, 1908; Elizur B. Hinsdale, July 1, 1905, and William C. Holbrook, July 1, 1907. The terms of only two of

Of the forty-five States in the Union, twenty-four have now Republican Governors, fifteen have Demo cratic Governors, and six have Populist Governors. All the principal States have Republican Governors at present-New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, and

Gov. Black in his message to the Legislature renewed his advocacy of birnnial sessions, at which all necessary public business could be transacted. In many States the advocates of biennial sessions have been reinforced in their efforts by the argument of my and in most States now irginiators are paid by the day from \$3 to \$8. California pays the higher figure. North Carolina pays \$4. Legislators as a rule are very poorty paid in the United States.

### MUSICIANS IN A FLURRY.

POSSIBLE SUSPENSION OF THE

METROPOLITAN CONCERTS. Johnston, One of the Managers of the Season, Very III.—The Artists Are Dis-entisfied and Mr. Soldt Palled to Ap-pear to Lead the Orchestra Last Night. Anton Seldl did not conduct the orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night. He sent down the customary physician's certificate. He is said to have a bad cold, and will be kept indoors till Tuesday. Speaker of the house Max Hirsch came before the audience

and announced that Henry Schmitt, the concert-master, would conduct in Seidl's place. There was some slight delay in commencing the concert, but when the first number began even those who knew that a somewhat dis-turbed condition of affairs had existed for several weeks felt assured that the concert would be given. They knew that the musicians had received a guarantee that they should get the first money that came into the house for the concert after Maurice Grau's share of the receipts had been deducted. That arrangement had indeed been made. Samuel Bernstein had insisted on that guarantee before the men

A week ago last night they had not received their salaries for the preceding concert. Collections, it is said, had been difficult for some time, and it was known that R. E. Johnston, the manager of the Sunday night concerts, was n a serious state of health. Last night he was not at the Metropolitan. It was said by his partner, Charles Cochran, that he was very ill at his mother's house in Brooklyn. He was removed from the Brevoort House esterday morning, and it was said at the hotel that he was not likely to return there.

Mr. Johnston had the Metropolitan for the ten Sunday night concerts intervening between the close of Mme. Sembrich's season there and the opening of the Damrouch-Eills season. He is a nusical agent who this year engaged an unusually large number of artists for this country Among them were Mmes. Nordica and Sutro, the pianiste, as well as MM. Plançon, Ysaye, Pugno, Gerardy and a number of others not so well known. A certain number of appearances had been guaranteed to all these artists. To Ysaye, for instance, 100 concerts at \$450 each had been promised by Johnston. He had so far played only twelve times. To Pugno and Gerardy a smaller number was assured, and they have not played very frequently. M. Pugno has not appeared for three weeks, as his manager was unable to find engagements for him, and with Gerardy the situation was about the same. Mme. Nordica has been singing in the West, and, as she has contracts with the Damrosch-Ellis opera company, is in a measure independent. M. Plançon has appeared frequently.

The concerts at the Metropolitan, of which six have been given, have not proved especially successful. Among them were Mmes. Nordica and Sutro, the

rosch-Ellis opera company, is in a measure independent. M. Plançon has appeared frequently.

The concerts at the Metropolitan, of which six have been given, have not proved especially successful. Last night the audience was small. There have been rumors of trouble with the artists, and Ysaye had to call in a lawyer about three weeks ago to settle his matters with his manager. There will probably be no other concerts under the management of R. E. Johnston. Behind the scenes there was considerable excitement. Ysaye was in a box, and, hearing of the trouble, went back to the dressing room to find out what was up. He, together with Pugno. Gerariy, Henry Marteau, and about twenty other Frenchmen, were engaged in a discussion which almost drowned the noise of the orchestra to persons behind the scenes. Unstairs M. Pol Plançon, with unruffled dignity, was awalting his turn on the programme.

"We have been told," M. Plançon said, "that Mr. Johnston is seriously ill. I have so far sung the number of concerts guaranteed to me, and have had my salary paid in full. I understand financial backing for the rest of the scason has been secured, and that Mr. Johnston will retire from the company. I do not expect to return to Europe if these arrangements are made. But unless overything is satisfactorily settled I shall not remain here after my outstanding dates have been filled."

M. Ysaye said that he had still to play at about twenty concerts, and that he expected to remain in this country, as ample financial backing had been promised to the company. "A meeting will be held to-day, and the affairs of the lirm will be so arranged that the scason can be carried through," said M. Joubert, who is Ysaye's personal manager. "It is probable that Mr. Johnston will not be connected with it in the future. It will, of course, be impossible for M. Ysaye to nlay one hundred concerts in this country. But he will remain until spring. M. Pugno has four or five concerts still to be given. The artists have received a settered to the season throu politan have continually been a vast source of pleasure to thousands of people, and they are usually uniform in excellence and laid out upon the same sort of general plan, with a programme which includes one or two comparatively large numbers and some light and popular pieces for orchestra, supplemented by two soloists of distinguished merit. Last night's concert was remarkable in brilliance, therefore, since no less than four artists of the first rank took part. They were Mme. Dyna Beumer, soprano: M. Raoul Pugno, planist; M. Jean Gerardy, violon-cellist, and M. Plançon, basso. Naturally there was not much room left upon the programme for purely orchestral music, the "Coronation March" from Meyerbeer's "Prophète" and the "Peer Gyat" suite by Grieg, sufficing for that portion of the entertainment. But the bland was heard to very good advantage in the elaborate accompaniment to Saint-Saens's sparkling fourth planoforte concerto in C minor, in which they collaborated most efficiently with the celebrated planist in producing a splendid result—quite the highest point of artistic excellence in the entire performance. Gerardy is certainly a wonderfully clever player, and his pothful vigor and his intelligent and easy mastery of the great difficulties of his exacting instrument, make a powerful combination. And Plançon's elegant diction, which is as near perfection as it is possible to arrive in this world, is always refreshing and never fails to attract sincere applause. Mme. Beumer, too, is an accomplished artist, with a voice of rare sweetness. Still, for intellectual grapp, united with a flery temperament and a keen, sensitive feeling for the heart and soul and spirit of a composition, Pugno stands head and shoulders above most artists of whatever sort they may be—and so did he tower above all the rest of the soloists last evening. His facility of execution is quite on a par with his acuite understanding of music and with his ability to furnish the best possible was seishelic expression to the work be interprets.

la Lune."

Mme. Beumer sang first a beautiful but almost too plaintive air by Monsigny, and afterward, what suited her quite as well, the waltz from Gounod's "Mirellie." glying as encor Prach's familiar "Variations," made better known than ever, recently, by Mme. Sembrich's delightful rendering of them.

#### M'CULLAGH IN THE TENDERLOIN. He Says He Was Told That the Town Was

Wide Open-Forty-nine Excise Arrests. Chief of Police McCullagh dropped into the Tenderloin police station about 10 o'clock last night. He said, as all Chiefs and Commission ers do under the same circumstances, that he just happened to be in the neighborhood and thought he'd look in. There having been a half dozen excise arrests in the precinct—more than the usual number—he was asked if any significance was to be attached to the fact. The Chief iled sareastically and replied:
Ob, I don't know. They tell me the town is heing run wide open."
The Chief also visited the West Twentieth The Child Street Station.

There were forty-nine excise arrests in all in the old New York.

#### BROOKLYN POLICE CLERKS TO GO. Commissioners to Try Brooklyn Blucconts To-Morrow.

Police Inspector Devery assumed charge of the First Inspection district in Brooklyn yester day. The district comprises the Adams street. the Fulton street, the Butler street, the Classon avenue, the Fifth avenue, the Sixth avenue, the Hamilton avenue, the Amity street and the Fourth avenue precincts. Inspector Devery made his headquarters in the Sixth avenue sta-

made his headquarters in the State at such tion.

The Board of Police Commissioners will meet in the Brooklyn Central office to-morrow to hold police trials. It is common rumor that on the same day they will abolish the office of chief clerk, deputy chief clerk, accountant and alenographer, as under the present condition of affairs there is no use for their places, the work of the department all being done in this city.

Magowau and His Sons at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. S.—Ex-Mayor Frank Magowan of Trenton and his two sons arrived in this city to-day. They are at the St. Charles Hotel. AMERICA IMPRESSES MR. TARROW.

de Finds Our from and Steel Industries Pres Alfred F. Yarrow of Yarrow & Co., Poplar England, who has been in this country sinc Oct. 23, has returned to the Holland House and will sail for home on Saturday. Though calling his trip a vacation, Mr. Yarrow has visited and aspected several of the largest iron and steel

working plants in this country and has been greatly impressed by the American methods of work and their results. Some time ago h wrote to the London Tymes that if the striking engineers in England would select a committee of three or four men to visit America, inspect the plants here, and make a report to the strikers, he would gladly defray the expenses of the trip. "American fron and steel workers," he said

resterday, " are better paid than English, but they do far more than proportionately better work. They have superior diligence, applica tion, and ingenuity, and take more interest in their work. It seems to be the rule for each every one is atraid of injuring his fellow work-man, and does no more than he has to. One noticeable thing in connection with this is the tending of automatic machines. I have seen one man in charge of several machines here while at home it's against the rules of the union for a man to tend more than one. Consequently he is idle a considerable part of the time. a new machine is introduced into an English a new machine is introduced into an English shop, the union decides the rating of a man to tend it, instead of allowing a man who is doing similar work to take charge of the new tool.

"The lowered prices of raw material in this country have put American engineers into direct competition with their English contemporaries, and I bolieve this competition will continue and grow keener. The materials, &c., for the Central Railway in London are being supplied by Americans, who are also shipping steel billets to England, boiler plates to Holland, and deck beams to Heignum. These are all centres of the various industries using those materials, and England formerly supplied them. I foresee that America will soon take the resplace in the world unless England bestirs herself and shakes off the attitude of indifference assumed thirty years ago, when she was at the head in engineering industries.
"During my visit here I have purchased a quantity of small machine tools which are superior to the English makes. With such tools the price is of small moment; the bestis wanted, no matter what the cost, though prices here compare favorably with those at home."

Mr. Yarrow has been accompanied by Mr. Greene, a personal friend and companion, and Mr. Deckham, engineer to the Millbank Dock Company. The latter is the inventor of an improved grain elevator which has been introduced very advantageously abroad, and will probably be tried here. shop, the union decides the rating of a man to

PARSON SCHNEIDER TIES TWO FONS. lyn Made One at One in the Morning. This marriage notice was in one of yester

day's newspapers: ON MUENCHOW - VON BYCHARSKA .- Aug. 10. by the Rev. Schneider, Baroness Adda von Ry-charska, 137 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, to Baron Ernst Ullrich von Muenchow, 137 West 103d st., city.

A reporter went up to the West 103d street address, where he was informed that Baron Ernst Ullrich von Muenchow had moved away. A visit was next paid to the residence of the Rev. Francis J. Schneider, at 325 Second avenue.

Mr. Schneider; "it should be Aug. 11, because it was after midnight when I married the couple. They came to the house alone." "At 1 o'clock in the morning ?" asked the re-

That I refuse to say," answered the matrinonial minister. "It is nobody's business at what hour I marry couples. I'll marry them any time, night or day. My door bell is never out of order. If I was to talk about the marriages I performed it would hurt my business. Don't you see it would? Now I married more couples last year than any other minister in the world. However, I will allow you to see the marriage certificate in my record book. Here is what it says:

"Bride's name, Adel von Rycharska; age34 years; birthplace, near Dueaseldorf, Germany; father's name, Anton von Rycharska; moth e's maiden name, Juliana Brand; bride's residence, 137 Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

"Groom's name, Ernst Ullrich von Muenchow; age 28 years; birthplace, Swinemuende, province of Pommern; father's name, Ernst von Muenchow; mother's name, Gertrude von Goedke; groom's residence, 137 West 103d street, city."

"You see," continued Pastor Schneider, "the bride is only a half Baroness because her mother was not a von. Only her father was a Baron. My wife was the only witness to the ceremony."

No. 137 Cumberland street, Brooklyn, is a three-story brownstone-front house, within a stone's throw of Washington Park. A man who came to the door said:
"That marriage notice as it is printed is all couples last year than any other minister in

came to the door said:

"That marriage notice as it is printed is all right. The Baroness is a highly accomplished young lady, 24 years old. She lives here with her mother and my folks. I am not related to thom, but I know the Baroness was married, for thom, but I know the Baroness was married, for I saw the marriage certificate. Her reason for having the notice printed at this late day was to make the marriage official. She thought it would not be legal unless the notice was printed. She is of Polish descent. Her father was a Baron at Cologne, Germany. He is dead now. The man she married is a genuine Baron. His father is in Germany what we would call here a State Attorney-General. He was a German army officer. The couple became acquainted in the old country. The Baroness is home, but I know she will not talk to reporters about her marriage."

#### BLACKWAILING ROYALTY.

leveral Persons, Including a Music Hall Singer, Arrested at Budapest.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BUDAPEST, Jan. 9.-The police of this city have arrested several persons, including a music hall singer who has been billing herself as

the "Queen of the East." The prisoners are charged with blackmail in connection with letters and autograph photographs from King When ex-King Milan arrived at Budapest the other day it is said that they experimented upon him, but he summoned the police. It is also

charged that the prisoners were planning to

blackmail Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, whom

the singer met at Carlabad. COERCING THE LAWMAKERS.

he National Guard Called Out in Montevides to Overawe the Assembly.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 9.-Señor Cuestas, Presi dent ad interim, signed a decree last night call ing out five battalions of the National Guard with a view to coercing the Assembly, which is hostile to his candidature for the Presidency.

Ambassador White's Reception. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

BERLIN, Jan. 9 .- Mr. Andrew D. White, the American Ambassador, gave his first diplomatic reception yesterday. All the members of the diplomatic corps were present.

#### DEATH DUE TO ALCOHOLISM.

Veteran's Widow Who Draw a Pension 845 a Month Dies in a Raines Law Hotel. ALBANY, Jan. 9.-Catherine McClellan, 65 years of age, the widow of a Colonel of Volunteers in the Union Army during the war of the rebellion, died to-day, the result of a protracted spree. Every quarter she received a pension of \$135, or \$15 a month. She had been drinking hard for several months, and early this morning was found dead on the floor in a Raines law hotel. Death was due to alcoholism.

#### Killed Himself After Trying Murder

ALTOONA. Pa., Jan. 9.-George Heverly of Tyrone killed himself this morning after atempting to murder his wife and brother-in-law. Mrs. Heverly had been residing with her sister for a few days because of family trouble. This morning Heverly went to his wife's lodging

place and fired a shot at her head with a re-volver.

Mrs. Heverly's brother, Charles Hull, tried to take the weapon from Heverly, but the latter turned upon him and fired again, wounding Hull in the arm. Heverly then went to his own home and shot himself in the head. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Louis O'Neil, 10 years old, of Rahway, fell while attempting to board a Pennsylvania Railroad train in that city yeaterday. He was run over and both legs were crushed. He was runoved to the General Hos-pital at Elizabeth and his recovery is not expected.

KJELLMANN'S REINDEER.

MESSAGES FROM THE EXPERT THAT CAUSED EMBARRASSMENT. annen's Policy of Sending a Strong Porce of

mence Sterre of Gold and Copper Reported on Some of the Alaskan friands. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- To utilize as much space se possible on shipboard and cattle trains in the transportation of the 500 reindeer which will probably be purchased in Norway for the Klondike relief expedition, the department gave directions to William A. Kiellmann, the assistant superintendent of the Government reindeer station in Alaska, who is now in Alten, a port in Lapland, to cut off the horns of the deer he has gathered, or as many of them as could be so treated before the date of shipment to the United

so much room that their removal would enormously reduce the cost of transportation. A few days ago, in making arrangements for shipping the deer from New York to the Pacific coast, the officials of the department wanted to know how many of the deer would be without horns and how many would retain them, so that the number of cattle cars needed could be determined. A cable message of inquiry was sent to Mr. Kjellmann at the remote Arctic port where he is at work, but he apparently failed to grasp what the department wanted to know.

The first message cabled to Mr. Kjellmann was intended to bring from him information as to the exact numbers of deer whose antiers had been removed. To save cable tolls the message was tersely put, and perhaps to this practice of, economy Mr. Kjellmann's failure to make a satisfactory response was due. At any rate, here is the correspondence, practically verbatim:

To Kjellmadn. Alten: Are reindeer dehorned?

ALGER.

To Alger, Washington: Not yet dehorned. coast, the officials of the department wanted to

States. The antiers of the deer would take up

To Alger, Washington: Not yet dehormed.

KIELLMANN. To Ager, washing to Kjellmann, Alten: How many reindeer dhorned? To Alger, Washington: Some reindeer deb

To Alger, Washington: Some reindeer dehorned.

KISLIMANN.

This was too much for the officials, and they gave up trying to make Mr. Kjellmann understand. They had spent more money in cable toils than they had intended, and were as much in the dark as ever. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who established the Alaska reindeer herd, is on his way to Alten to assist Mr. Kjellman in gathering the 500 animals intended for the relief expedition. A despatch has accordingly been sent to Alten, addressed to Dr. Jackson, phrased with a total disregard for the cost of cabling, asking him to telegraph how many deer will be dehorned by the date of shipment. The department officials are waiting impatiently for the answer, which will follow Dr. Jackson's arrival, but they would rather wait than send another message to Mr. Kjellmann.

RULING THE KLONDIKE BY FORCE. The Pelley of Canada Severely Criticised at

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.-The outspoken criticism of the Canadian Minister of the Interior's Yukon policy by Mr. Oliver, M. P. for Alberta, who is also a stanch supporter of the Laurier Govern ment, has created quite a sensation in political circles here. Mr. Oliver said: "The news that the mounted police force in the Yukon is to be in creased to 250 men seems to indicate that the Dominion Government intends to depend upon force rather than justice in that region. If the history of the mining regions in British Columto be considered as any guide, a very small number of police is sufficient for the sur port of law and order in the Yukon, provided the laws are based upon the principles of justice. If the laws are not based upon justice, then a military force is needed, and that is what the If the laws are not based upon justice, then a military force is needed, and that is what the Canadian Government intends to supply.

"The unreasonable nature of the mining regulations is the cause for such a large body of police in the Yukon. The cost of support of this number of men will be enormous, for the first year or two not less than \$2,000 per man, or a round \$50,000 a year. This will absorb 10 per cent, on a yearly output of \$5,000,000. Without an effort to get the royalty the police would not be necessary in such numbers, when the conditions of the country are taken into consideration. Even if the yearly output should reach \$5,000,000 there is not the remotest possibility of the full amount of royalty being collected by 250 men, even if the attempt to collect does not render necessary the employment of many more men and the expenditure of more millions. This expenditure is rendered necessary, not by the conditions of the country, but by the policy of the Government."

#### NEW ALASKAN DISCOFERIES. Copper on Some Islands.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.-What are described as mountains of rich gold and copper ores have been discovered on Gravina, Annette, and Revillagigedo islands, on the southeastern Alaska coast. Solis Cohen, who has returned to Wrangell with a party of prospectors, says of

here islands: "Certain it is that fortunes await their pracical and intelligent development. It seems ex travagant to speak of mountains of ore, but that s exactly what characterizes these islands and also Mary and Prince of Wales Islands. Hundreds of thousands of tons of ore, practically ready for the smelter, may be shipped without putting a pick beneath ground. The ledges extend from the beach to the base of the mountains near the centre of the islands, and vary in width from 10 to 50 feet. These ledges at times rise in fantastic shapes like the ruins of ancient castles, and all carry precious metals. Strip them anywhere and the metal is laid open. We opened ledges and gold was plainly visible in the white quartz. All this is above the surface, all indications being that still richer rock will

all indications being that still, richer rock will be found beneath the surface."
On Gravina Island the ore is principally copper, showing up well in free gold. On Revillagigedo, especially about Georga Intet and Helen Bay, very rich free milling ledges have been located. Otherwise these manmoth deposits are all unclaimed. Cohen's description has caused much excitement at Wrangell and Juneau, and many locations will be made within a few weeks. The ledges are comparatively easy of access. All these lands have landlocked deep water harbors, with ideal mill sites and waterfalls to furnish power for stamp mills.

#### KLONDIKE INDUSTRIES.

Seamstrees and Her Husband Are Making Lete of Money Without Any Digging.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 9.-A letter has just een received here from Dawson City from Mrs. Archie Hammell, who accompanied her husband to the Klondike to dig for gold. They found all the ground taken up, and, They found all the ground taken up, and, as Mrs. Hammell was an expert seamstreas and tailor, she began to make fur mittens and caps for the miners. Then she branched out on moccasins and money-bags and porkies, a peculiar garment like a woman's dress skirt, which is made of denim, with a hood for the head. It is worn over all coats to keep off loose snow and dampness. Her husband tans skins and cuts outgarments, and they are getting rich.

GOT THIS CHICAGO THIEF. Negro Highwayman Robs a Woman, and Is Captured After a Struggle.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Robert Idago, a negro. 6 feet 3 inches tall, started his career as a high wayman in the downtown district at 8:30 o'clock last night. Despite his size, he was cap ened another into hysterics, and knocked down one of his pursuers. Mrs. Maria Heck of 660 North Western avenue was his first victim. With a woman friend she was walking along With a woman friend she was walking along Adams street, when the robber pounced upon them from the shadow of a building and demanded their money. Mrs. Heck fought the man, screaming for help, but he wrested her handbag, containing \$49, from her and ran.

Mrs. Heck's cries attracted a crowd and the thief was pursued. Turning upon his pursuers he felled one Christ Frost with a blow that would have stunned an ox. A watchman fired several shots at the fugitive thief and several policemen joined the chase, finally capturing him. Mrs. Heck recovered her bag and money.

#### BROOKLYN.

An oil portrait of the late Justice Calvin E. Pratt has been added to the collection of portraits of former Justices of the Supreme Court in the main room of the Appellate Division.

The criminal term of the County Court will begin to-day with Judge Aspinali presiding. At the request of District Attorney Marcan, the term was postponed one week in order to give him time to prepare cases for prosecution.

Edward Madden, 21 years old, of 38 Willow place while intoxicated early yesterday morning, fell over-board from the ferryboat Brooklyn at the foot of At-lantic avenue. He was rescued by two deckhands and was then taken home. ani was then taken home.

John Kenny, 28 years old, who said he had no home, was arrested at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in the cellar of Walter R. Herry's bakery, at 1137 Fulton street. He was toked up in the Giasson avenue station, charged with attempted burguary.

Frederick Emonds, 37 years old, of Third avenue and Ninety-fifth street, an engineer employed in the Affel Kleug browery in Third avenue and Ninety-sixth street, fell from the top of the boiler to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, yesterday and fractured two ribs and received internal injuries. He was taken to the Borwegian Hospital.

Hackensack.

Chance L. Harris, a well-known Montana newspaper man, died of heart disease in Butte yesterday. He was a veteran of the civil war and enlisted from New York city.

# Brook, Constable &C

## Lyon Printed Foulards.

New and fresh patterns for Spring and Summer Wear.

## Lyons Silks.

Corded Silks and Satins, Moire and Brocades For Evening Wear.

White Silks for Wedding Gowns. Lyon Silk and Wool Taffetas and Poplins

## Broadway & 19th Street.

SERGEANT TIMS AS A VOUDOO.

Abstractedly Quoting Milton, He Exercises "Please, suh, will yo be so kin' as to take the

troubling me terrible, suh." Sergeant Time of the West Thirtieth street station heard little or nothing of this petition. which was made by a little negro in front of his desk last night. There was a frown on his brow. He was trying to remember something. Sud-denly it came to him:

A shout that tore Hell's concave, and beyond Frighted the reign of Chaos and old Night.

He began to quote in his resonant voice:
All in a moment through the gloom were seen
Ten thousand banners rise into the air
With Orient colors waving; with them rose
A huge forest of spears, and thronging helms
Appeared, and serried shields in thick array
Of depth immeasurable. Anon—

of depth immeasurable. Anon—
"Deed boss," shouted the little black man,
"dat's plenty. For sho, plenty. I mos' cert'nly am bleeged to you, sub. De rats am gone.
'Deed dey ain't none left. Nary one. An' if you will be so kin' as to write out dat charm you done spoke for to drive 'em out, why, sub. I'll go on and bother you no mo' sub."

The little negro, who described himself as Samuel Roy of 239 West 129th street, was sent to the Bellevue insane ward in spite of his declaration that he had no more rats in his shoes.

DROPPED A LIGHTED MATCH. Eilis and His Wife Badly Burned by the Fir

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 9.-Harvey C. Ellis of 328 Franklin street and his wife had a narrow escape from death to-night as they were about o retire. When about to light the gas in his bedroom Ellis dropped a lighted match on a sofa from which some excelsior filling protruded. The excelsior caught fire and Ellis opened rindow and attempted to push the burning sofa out through it. The sofa stuck, however, and Mrs. Ellis ran to his assistance. The sofa fell on her, fracturing one of her arms, and the fiames caught her night clothing. Her husband wrapped her in woollen blankets, smoth ering the fire. She was burned severely about the body and her husband was burne about the body and her husband was burned painfully on his forearms. By the time he had his wife out of danger the burning sofa had ignited the window curtains and the carpet, threatening the destruction of the house. Ellis succeeded in throwing the sofa out of the window and extinguishing the fames in the house before any great damage had been done. Ellis was so badly burned that he will not be able to work for some time.

#### M'ANENNY IN ALBANY. Will Gather Facts Regarding the Operation of Gov. Black's Civil Service Law.

ALBANY, Jan. 9. - Secretary George McAnenny the New York City Civil Service Reform As sociation arrived in Albany to-night. His mission is to gather statistics regarding the operation of Gov. Black's Civil Service law, with a view of attempting to show that it has opened the doors to many evils in the public service which Mr. McAnenny says existed before the Civil Service law was enacted, in 1893. Mr. McAnenny said that in his opinion Gov. Black McAnenny said that in his opinion Gov. Black was entirely sincere in the belief that he had been instrumental in giving the State the best Civil Service law that could be devised.

Recognizing that Gov. Black is honest in his civil service position and not at all desirous of party advantage, Mr. McAnenny came here to secure information regarding the operation of the law in order to show the Governor that the law had not accomplished what was claimed for it. Mr. McAnenny said that in a few days he would issue a public statement, reviewing the operation and apparent defects of the "fitness" provision of the law.

#### COLD WATER CURED THEM.

Unruly Prisoners Brought to Terms by a Stream from a City Hydrant. AUBURN, Me., Jan. 9 .- The jail in this city has recently attracted attention on account of

the escapes of prisoners, which followed each other in rapid succession. Most of the escaped prisoners were captured, and the ringleaders

prisoners were captured, and the ringleaders organized a plan to create nightly disturbances. The unruly prisoners kept every one in and about the jail awake.

Last night about 9 o'clock they began an unearthly noise. Sheriff Hill was prepared for them, and at a signal one of the cell doors was opened and a stream of cold water from a hose which was attached to the city hydrant was turned upon the four inmates. The nozzle was directed by firemen. In less than two minutes the men cried for mercy and promised to make no further disturbance. Four other cells were visited, and nine prisoners in all were treated to the ice-cold "soaking" treatment. All the prisoners begged for mercy and promised better behavior.

THE CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Comptroller Roberts Is Not Se Certain New That the Work Should Be Stopped. ALBANY, Jan. 9. - State Comptroller James A.

Roberts has returned from Buffalo. He was not so certain to-night that work on the canal improvements should be stopped, though he refused to discuss the question. Comptroller Roberts threw the blame upon his deputy, Col. Wm. J. Morgan, for the publication of his views on this question. He said that Col. Morgan broke faith with him in allowing his letter to Superintendent Aldridge to be published, but denied that he intended to remove him from office for such action. The Comptroller was not certain when the State Canal Board would meet to consider the canal improvement question, saying that he usually called a meeting on short notice at the request of the State Engineer.

Certificating Scalakin Garments on the Cana-

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 9.-Citizens of the United States passing into Canada to-day wearing sealskin garments of any kind have been treated to a new feature of the customs aw. As they started to cross the bridges certificates were given them describing the gar-tificates were given them describing the gar-ments they wore, so that they could return to the States with them later on, thus protecting them from seisure by Uncle Sam's officers. The first of these certificates was given out yesterday, but to-day more of them were made out by the inspector. This course was in accordance with the law prohibiting the importation of pelagic sealskins into the United States.

#### OBITUARY.

Bernard Kelly died at his home at 312 West 113th street on Saturday night, at the age of 85 years. Mr. Kelly came to New York from Ireand early in the thirties, and settled in the Ninth ward, where he became well known. He was a Tammany Hall Democrat for over half a century. He had lived recently with his son-in-law, ex-Detective Sergeant Jacob von Gerichten. Mrs. Sarah Earle died at her home in Roselle, N. J., resterday morning, aged 96 years. She was the widow of John Earle, a soldier in the Mexican war, and four of thirden children born to her are living. Mrs. Earle was born in Hackensack.

### Bargains in Dress Goods.

69 pieces Fancy Cheviot, 25 different styles,

> 37 cts. per yard,

975 remnants in useful lengths, in Covert, Serge, Drap de eté, Cashmere and Silk & Wool Novelties,

at 1/3 & 1/2

usual price. Price and quality will commend them to economical buy-

Lord & Taylor,

The greatest EXTERNAL and INTERNAL remedies clence has wrested from nature are

# ELECTROZONE

They positively cure Catarrh, Here Throat, Diphtherin, Piles, Eczema and Brapepaia. Indorsed by New York and Phitadelphia Boards of Health, leading physicians, and 6,000 testimonials. The greatest disinfectants and germ destroyers. 50 Cents a Bottle. Or all druggists. Send to Electrozone Commercial Company, No. 14 South Broad st., Philadelphia, or New York office, 43d st. and Lexington av., for book of testimonials. Cure guaranteed or money refunded.

The popular "Don't Worry" Club would be ten times as popular if every business man would stop to think a moment. Then he would use the latest office worry-savers; good desks, good files, and the best of all the trouble-savers, the "Globe-Wernicke" record system, It's advertised by every one who ever bought one.

THE GLOBE COMPANY, FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. OAK BATHROOM MIRRORS

\$1.00.

45 West 23d Street. A JERSEY CITY POLICE SCARE. Begus Report of a Panic in St. John's P. E.

Church Causes a General Alarm. Somebody telephoned to the Communipaw avenue police station in Jersey City about noon yesterday that a pickpocket had been caught in St. John's P. E. Church in Summit avenue during the services, and that he had escaped after a desperate struggle with the Rev. E. L. Stoddard, the rector. The congregation was described as being in a panic, and great excitement was said to have prevailed. A description

ment was said to have prevailed. A description of the pickpocket was given and a general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters to watch the ferries.

The facts are these: After the morning service and when all the people had gone away Organist Edward G. Bols was practicing some musto for the evening services. Franklin Mailory, one of the trustees, had gone into the vestry room to speak to Rector Stoddard, leaving his overcoat in his pew. A poorly dressed middle-aged man strolled into the church and sat down in Mr. Mailory's pew. Mrs. Stoddard saw the man and called her husband's attention to him. Mr. Stoddard walked down the aisle and asked the man what he was doing there. The man said he heard the music as he was passing and dropped in to listen to it. Mr. Mailory's overcoat had been removed from the back of the pew, and Mr. Stoddard detained the man until Mr. Mailory examined the coat to ascertain if anything was missing. There was nothing missing, and the man was allowed to go. Mr. Stoddard does not know who sent word to the polics.

No Trace of Missing Insurance Agent Clarke. J. Charles Clarke, a collector for the Metropolitan Insurance Company at Newark, is still missing from his home in that city. He disap-

peared on Wednesday last and the police were notified next day, as it was unusual for him to be away from home over night. His accounts with the company are straight and there is even with the company are straight and there is even a balance to his credit. Clarks is said to be most abstenious, and there is no reason to believe that he is on a spree, as the detectives intimated. He has been married six years and has been employed by the insurance company seven years. He is an Englishman, with a broad accent. He is 37 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and well built, has a light complexion, and a heavy mustache. When he went away he wore a mixed business suit, black overcoat, brown Alpine hat, and tan shoes. His home is at 37 Jay street, Newark.

Held Up and Robbed on the Hoboken Ferry

William Knott, 25 years old, a clerk in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, who lives in Washington street, West New York. N. J., told the police yesterday that he had been held up by two men and robbed of \$40 while on his way house early in the morning. He says he crossed the Forty second street ferry to Weehawken shortly after midnight and started to walk up the Ferry road to his home. When half way up the hill two men attacked him. One of them struck him on the head with a club, knocked him down and held him while the other rifled his pockets. Then the highwaymen field.